BALB/c mice correlates with replication in the nasopharynx Replication of RSV subgroup A mutants in the lungs of

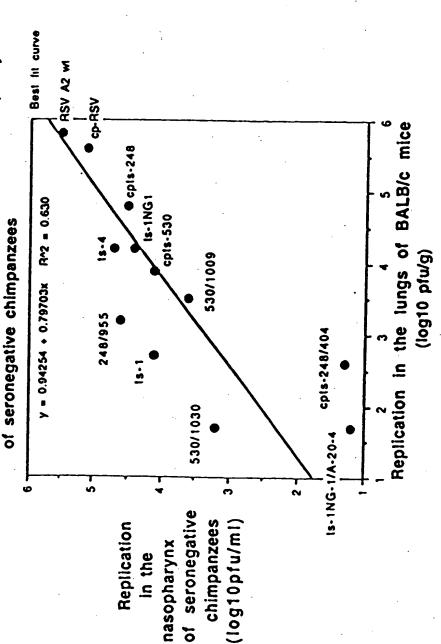


FIG. 1

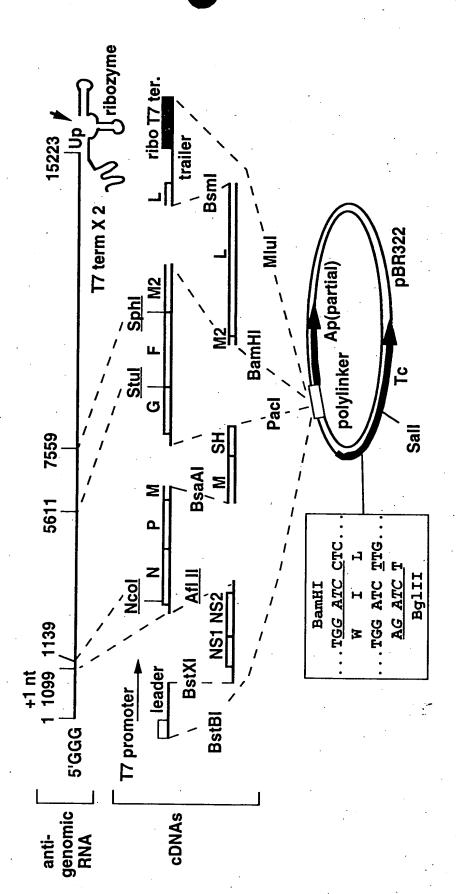


Fig. 2

FIG. 3

NS2 1099 GE iiii c Afili	NS2/N intergenic Gagagauauåagåuågååga	1139 N N GS orf N GS orf N GS orf N GS N GOI
G GE ὑυλλλλὶ ἀλ	5611 UAUŪAŪCĀCAĀAĀAGCĊAUG StuI	/F intergenic
F GE	7559 F/M2 interuudauviacuuda uugaaugeeaaauviacuuda C Sphi	rgenic M2 GS cchůcuguhhhhhůghhhhců GG

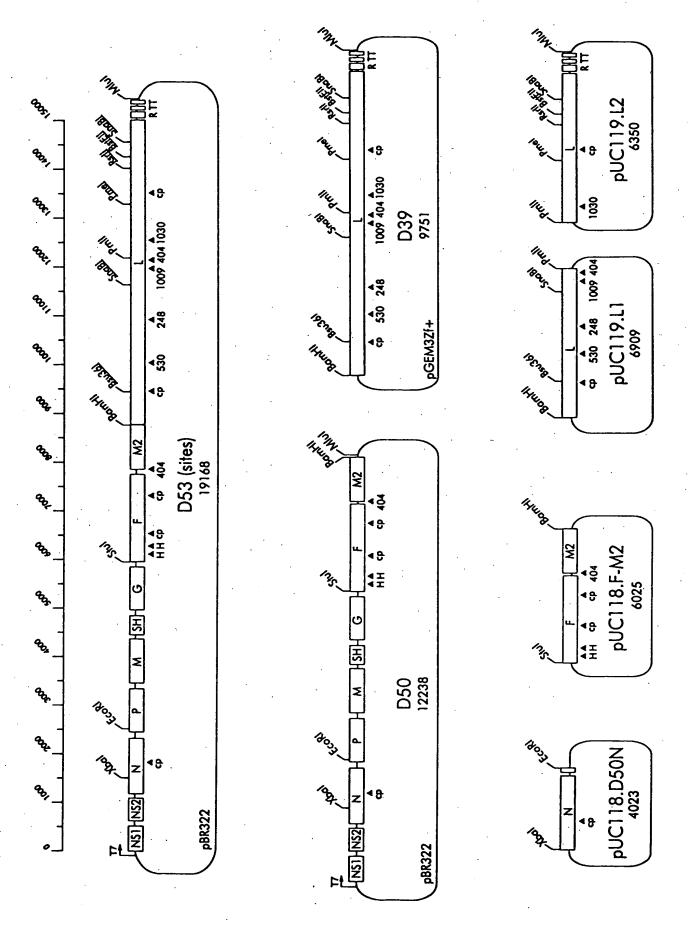


FIG. 4

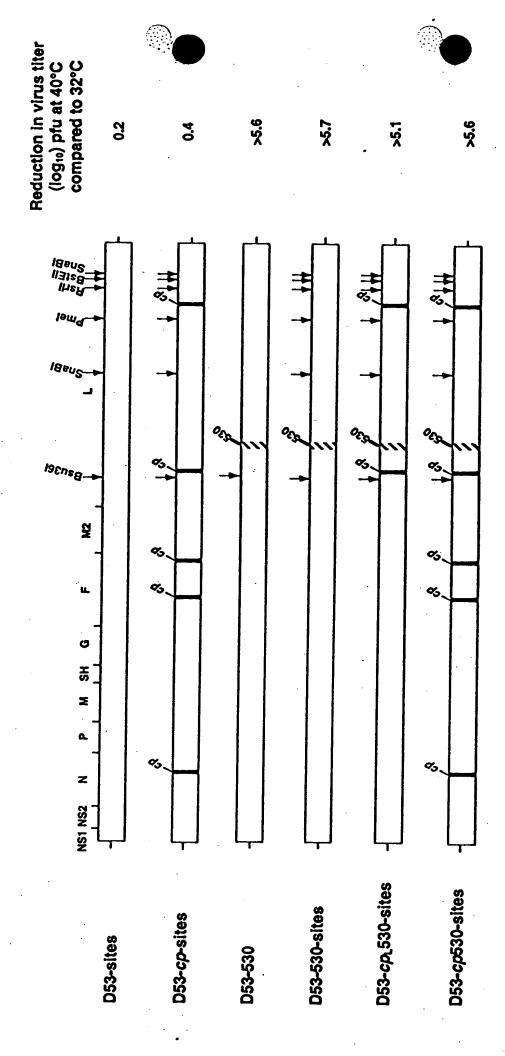


FIG. 5

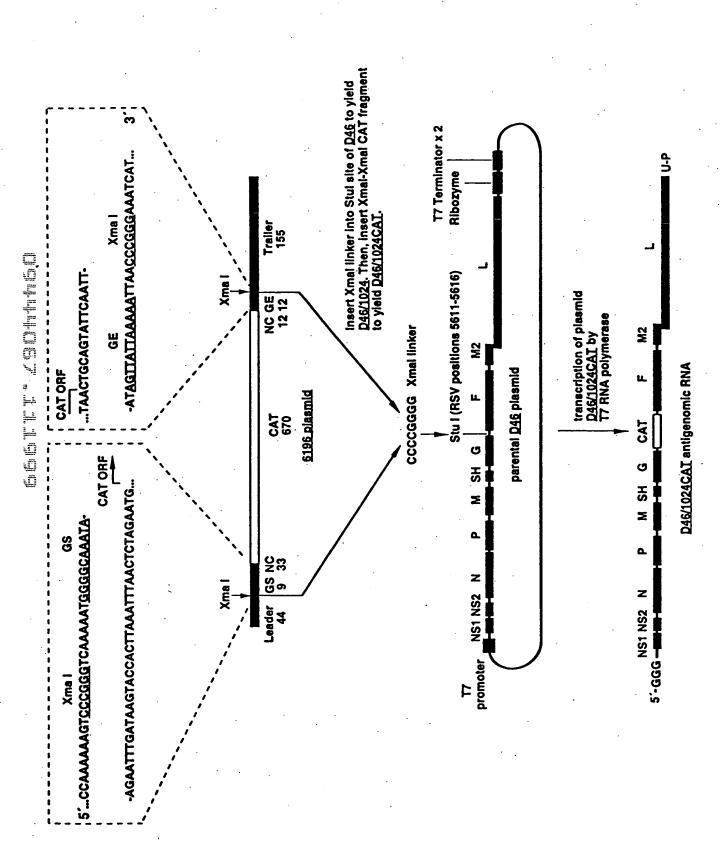


FIG. 6

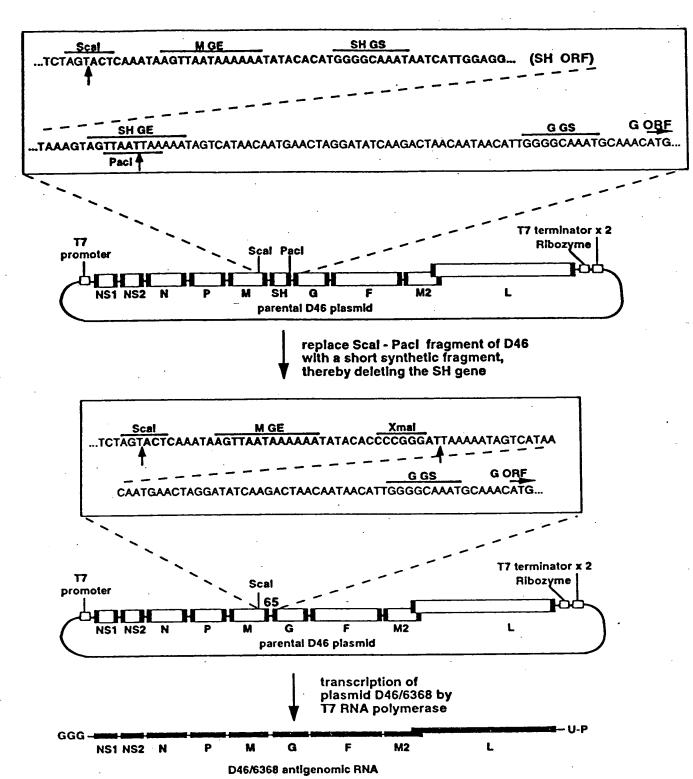


FIG. 7

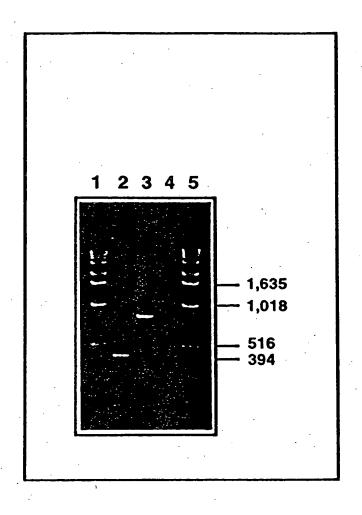


FIG. 8

FIG. 9

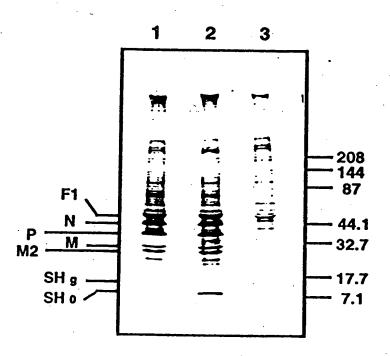


FIG. 10

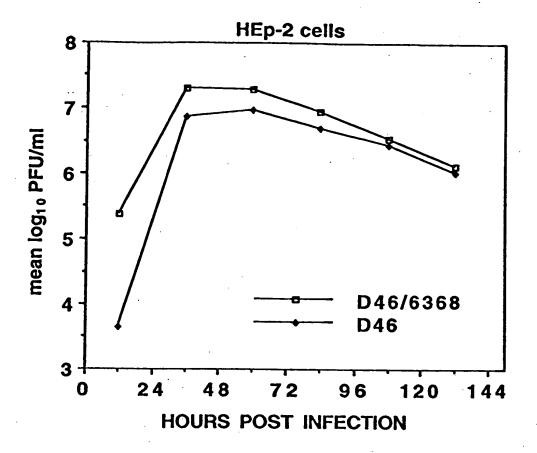


FIG. 11

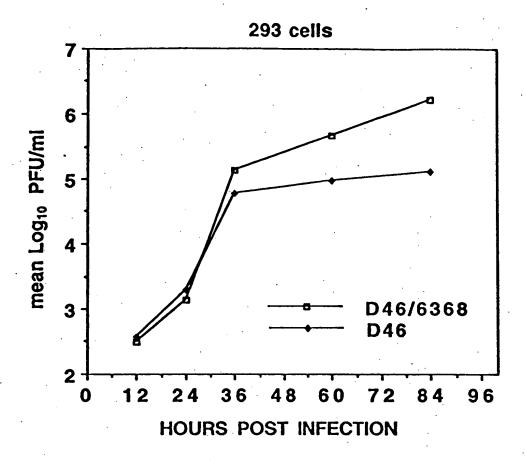


FIG. 12

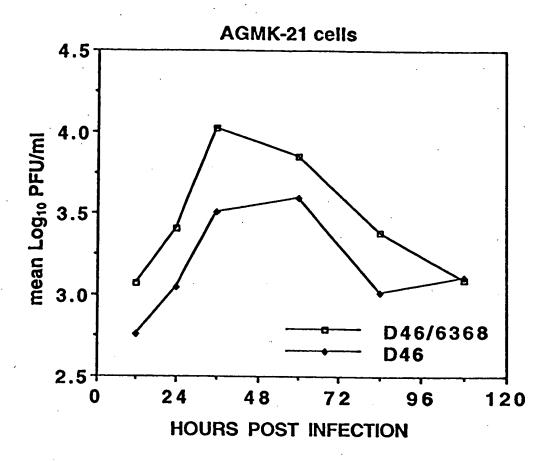


FIG. 13

k.

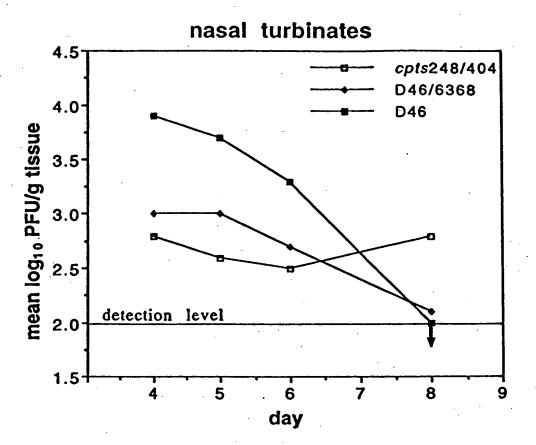


FIG. 14

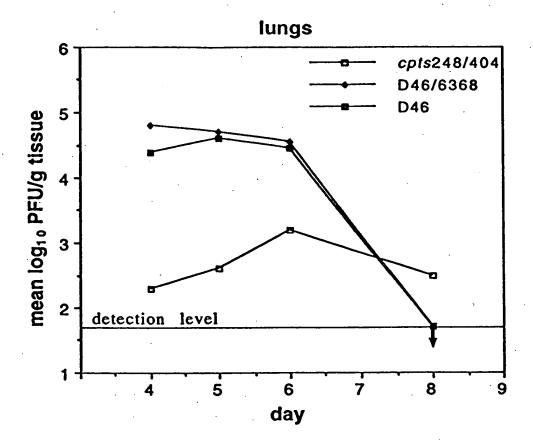
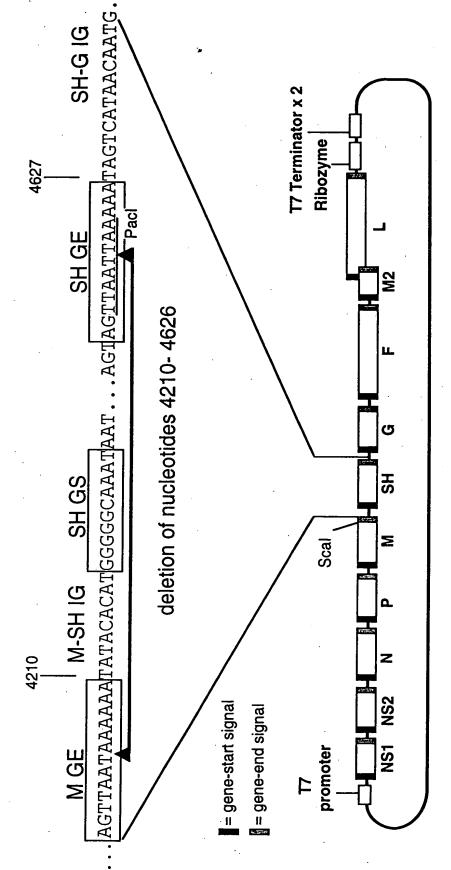


FIG. 15

The SH-minus mutant has a steeper gradient of polar transcription

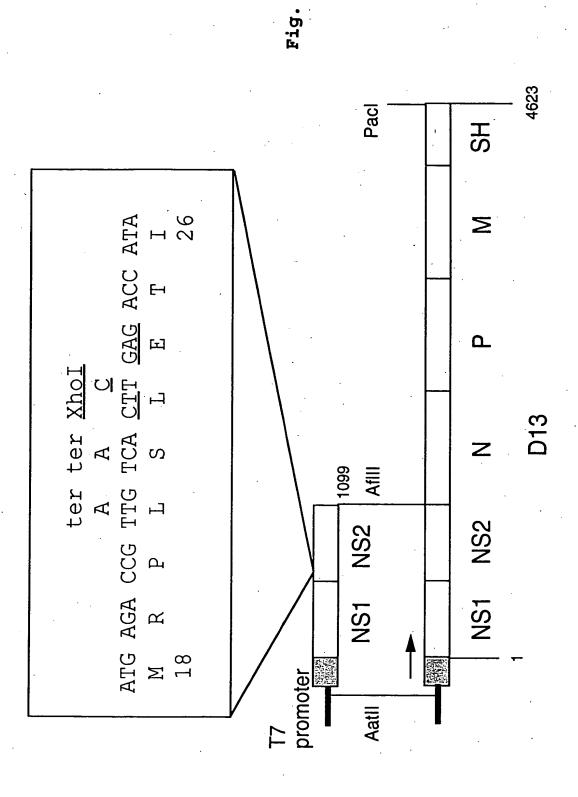
Relative mRNA abundance: SH-minus / wild type						
M	G	F	M2	L		
1.1	1.3	0.61	0.32	0.17		

Positions of genes in 3'- 5' map						
	5	6 7	10			
WT:	T: 3'- M - SH - G - F - M2 - L					
	5	6	9			
SH-minus:	3'- M	G-F-	M2 - L			



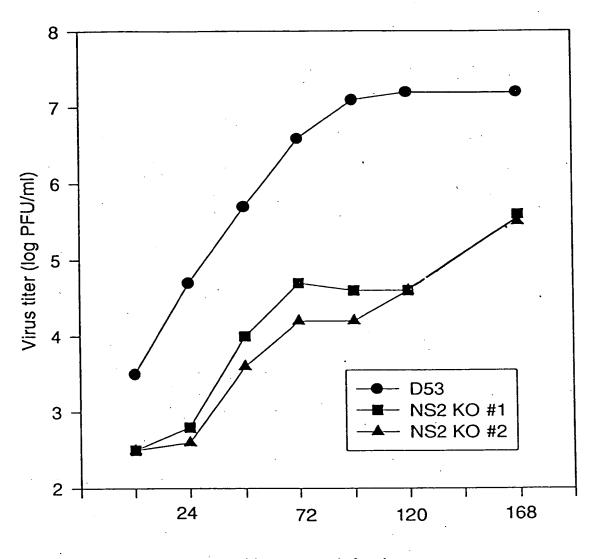
D46/6340HEK plasmid encoding the RSV antigenome with SH deletion (underlined)

Note:- the intergenic regions which remain were unaltered in length, and no heterologous sequence was added Deletion of the complete SH gene.



translational open reading frame to ablate expression of the encoded protein Insertion of two tandem translational stop codons into the NS2

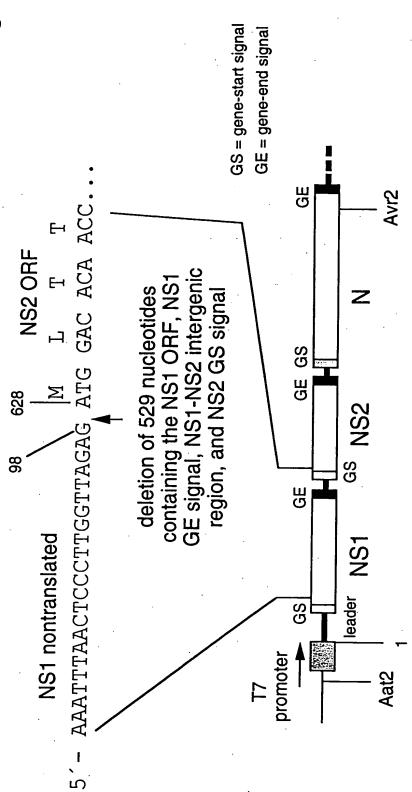
Growth Curve of NS2 Knockout Viruses



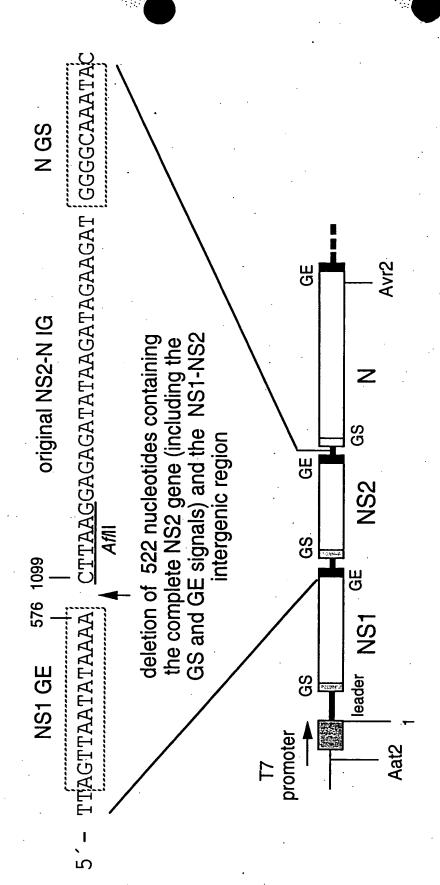
Hours postinfection

Fig. 19

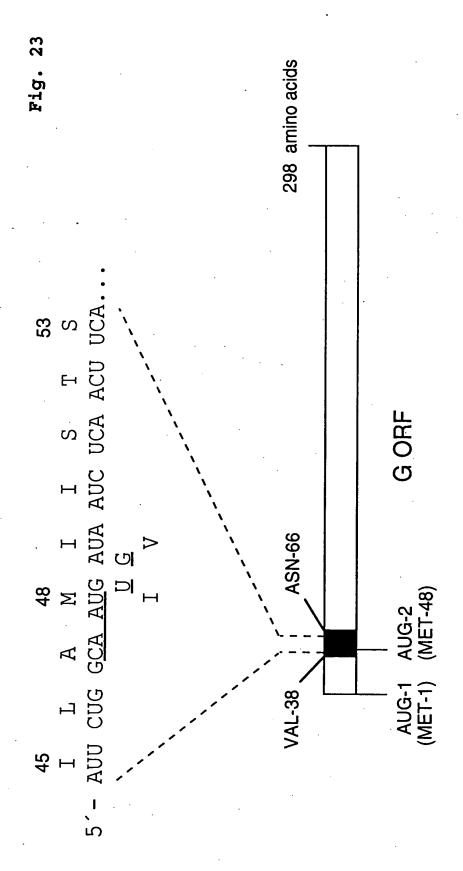
Modification of the Gene End (GE) signals of the NS1 and NS2 genes.



Deletion of the NS1 gene. The deletion (arrow) begins immediately upstream of the NS1 ATG and extends to immediately upstream of the NS2 ATG. Note: only the first three genes of the cDNA insert of plasmid D13 are shown. Numbering is from the first nucleotide of the leader region.



gene and extends to immediately after the NS2 gene. Note that only the first three genes of the cDNA insert of plasmid D13 are shown. Deletion of the NS2 gene. The deletion (arrow) begins after the NS-



Ablation of the secreted form of the G protein by mutation of its translational start site. The open rectangle illustrates the G ORF, with the hydrophobic signalanchor portion filled in. An Mfel site created by the mutation is indicated by underlining.

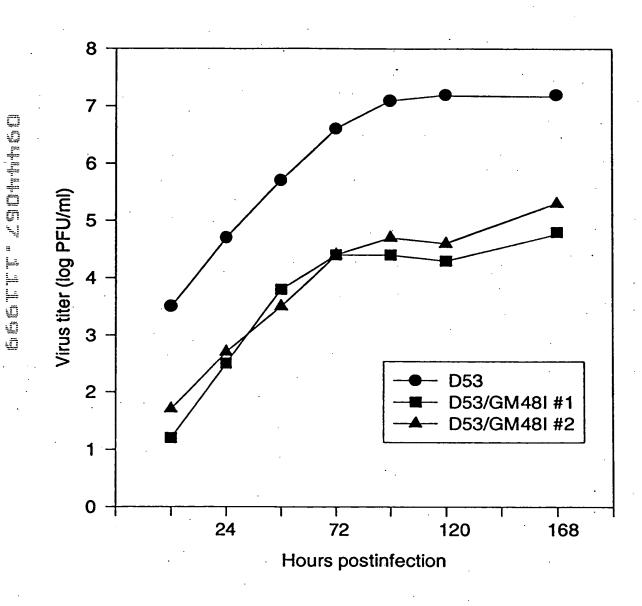


Fig. 24